

# EXPECTS MORE WORK LESS STRIKE AMONG RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

**McAdoo Makes That Statement in Announcing Wage Advance for More Than 500,000 Shopmen; Praises the Men for Showing Already Made; Requests Loyal Employees to Report Slackers; Walkouts Hurt.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Railway employees were told by director general McAdoo, in announcing details of the wage increase for more than 500,000 shopmen, that the nation expected new energy from the workers in return for pay increases and improvements in working conditions, and that strikes and other labor disturbances must be eliminated during the war.

"In reaching the conclusions upon which this order is based," said the director general, "I have been fully conscious not alone of the interests of the railway employees, but also of the solemn duty to the American people to see to it that the trust they have committed to me is discharged faithfully."

**Expects Renewed Energy.**

"Now that the decision has been made, the American people expect every railroad employee to devote himself with new energy to his work."

# LEADERS SUBMERGE STRATEGY; EVERYWHERE ORDERED

**Sole Object of Allies and Germans in Soissons-Reims Salient Now Is Killing of as Many Men as Possible; Six More American Divisions to Be Formed; Two Will Train in Texas; Huns Retreat 14 Miles.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The sole object of the allies and the Germans in the Soissons-Reims salient now is to kill as many men as possible, Gen. March, chief of staff, said today at his semi-weekly conference with newspaper correspondents. Whatever object either side had at the beginning, the general said, has been submerged by developments in the fighting.

Gen. March pointed out that the salient has been greatly flattened, dispersing any hopes of the allies' long-term gains in the region.

The German withdrawal since last Sunday, he added, had reduced the length of the line to 10 miles, and the allies' maximum retreat in the center is 14 miles.

Arrival of the 42nd (Rainbow) division and its participation in the fighting east of Fere in Tardenois was announced. The third regular division was also mentioned. Gen. March said that the 26th and 27th divisions, where the crack German guard divisions have been defeated in recent fighting by American troops.

Gen. March announced the formation in the United States of 15 more divisions, numbered from 15 to 29, and to be located at Camp Logan, Tex.; Kearney, Calif.; Beaumont, La.; Travis, Tex.; Dodge, Ia.; and Fort Belvoir, Mo.

As in the case of the six divisions announced last week, these will be built around the regular infantry regiments in each case.

Gen. March announced also the conversion of 15 national army regiments numbered from 281 to 295 into field artillery. These will comprise part of the artillery units for the new divisions.

Gen. March had nothing to reveal as to the extent of the new divisions to be formed by the American forces in the recent fighting. He said, however, that the new divisions were ordered to cable casualties as received and that these would be given out here at once. He added that there would be no distribution of casualties over a long period hereafter.

**All in One Grand Army.**

The chief of staff said that in carrying out the new policy of "one army," the war department intends to put the letters "A. S. H." heretofore reserved for the regular army, before every man serving in the military forces of the United States.

Arrival of the new divisions of "A. S. H." for the national guard, will be abandoned. In the same connection, Gen. March said, the 12 major generals and the 26 brigadier generals necessary for the new divisions will be selected from all elements of the service.

**Facilitates Promotions.**

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# THE WAR AT A GLANCE

(By The Associated Press.)

In spite of tremendous efforts put forth by the Germans to check the pressure of the allies north of the Oureq today finds the German positions there in grave danger. French, British and American troops fighting their way forward east of Fere in Tardenois seem to be in a position to compel a hurried retreat from Ronchere and St. Germe at the extreme northern end of the salient between Soissons and Reims.

The allied line runs south from Soissons to Grand Reims, and then begins to turn east. It passes just north of Fere in Tardenois, and continues to the apex of the new wedge at Nezier where it turns sharply south toward Ronchere.

All around the salient there has been a continuous battle for two days, with the Germans launching repeated counter attacks. They have failed and the allies have gained important ground at several points.

**Retreat Expected.**

Immediately south of Soissons, and west of Reims, the German lines are strongly held, but enemy efforts to improve their position in the latter region have broken down.

There now seems to be little doubt that the Germans will retreat to the Vesle river, any possibility of making a stand north of the Oureq seemingly being gone.

Against the new British positions at Merrin in the Lys salient, there has been a heavy bombardment.

Pushing northward from Seray, American troops have made a brilliant and important advance in desperate fighting and are

recently eleven times, but will do his bit.

St. Louis, Mo., July 31.—Kevin Kane, 25, of 1214 E. 12th, after making 11 futile attempts to enter Uncle Sam's military service, has been rejected because he will work in the shipyards. He was rejected because of bad eyes.

# Von Eichhorn Is Assassinated; Bomb Kills Him And Aide At Kiev; Russians Plan Revolt Against Huns

AMSTERDAM, Holland, July 31.—Field marshal von Eichhorn, the German commander in the Ukraine, and his adjutant, Capt. von Dreiser, were killed by a bomb in Kiev Tuesday, says an official announcement received here from the Ukrainian capital.

The bomb was thrown at the men while they were driving to their headquarters from the Casino.

The bomb was thrown from a cab which drove close to their carriage as they were approaching the field marshal's residence.

The assassin and cab driver have not been arrested.

It is of the utmost importance that motive power and cars shall be kept in repair, and that the output of railroad shops throughout the country shall be greatly increased.

I am proud of the loyal service the German soldiers and officers have rendered since the railroad men have been under federal control. But I cannot say that there are instances where agitation to secure the locomotive and car shops have been extremely harmful to the country.

**Asked to Expose Slackers.**

The local and patriotic employees, who constitute the great majority of the railroad workers, have not yielded to these disturbances. The local and patriotic employees can render a new and powerful service to their country by using their influence to expose any who may become slackers in their work.

Gen. Herman von Eichhorn, the German military dictator of Ukraine, had a brilliant career in the armies of the German empire.

He played an important role in the development of the German military machine. When the great war broke out, he was in command of the German army which captured the Russian stronghold of Kovno, August, 1915. He continued to direct operations in southern Poland until Russia's collapse.

In April he was sent to Ukraine to supervise the establishment of a government for the new republic. Upon his arrival he placed the whole republic under German martial law, and created members of the ministry, he said, were conspiring against the central power.

**Victual Dictator of Ukraine.**

The Ukrainian rada demanded his removal, but he was retained in Ukraine by the German army.

He brought about the overthrow of the Ukrainian government in May, and replaced it by a German puppet government. He has since been operating under orders from Gen. von Eichhorn.

Gen. von Eichhorn put into effect the

# 1 DEAD, 3 WOUNDED IN AUTO SMASH

**Driver Fails to Notice Tree on Curve, and Runs Into It**

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 31.—Mrs. W. L. Earl, 39 years of age, wife of a prominent business man of Arkansas City, Kan., was killed, and three other persons were dangerously injured early today, when a motor car in which they were riding struck a tree on a curve in the road near Manitou.

The injured were Miss Patricia Curtis, Arkansas City, Kan., right leg broken, internal injuries; Frank Baker, Pawhuska, Okla., left leg and arm broken, internal injuries, may die; James Peters, Pawhuska, Okla., internal injuries.

The party was returning from a dance when the accident occurred. Coming down the hill, the car went swiftly into a curve in the road. Peters, who was driving, apparently lost control of the car, and the machine crashed into it.

# Ariz. Employers And Labor Men Hold A Meeting

**Advisory Committee Is Appointed To Consider All Questions Of Labor.**

Phoenix, Ariz., July 31.—An important conference of employers and labor union officials has just been held here. Present, representing the employers, were E. W. Hudson, of the Southwest Cotton company; H. H. Knox, secretary and manager of the Arizona Cotton Growers' association; Andrew Kimball, president of the state board of trade; W. G. McBride, manager of the Old Dominion Copper company; W. S. Goldworthy, of the Santa Fe; Joseph P. Hodgson, of the Phelps-Dodge corporation; L. S. Nickerson, of the Ray Consolidated; R. A. Lumber company at Williams; and John A. Johnson, of the Arizona Lumber company. The labor union representatives were J. J. Smith, secretary of the state federation of labor, and by O. S. Stapley, a Mesa and Phoenix hardware merchant. The labor union named to the committee Alfred Madry, vice president of the state federation, and whose attention was attracted by a stone barricade on the side of a gulch. When he went to it he saw the caves had been made by the Indians living in the country. The officers have not yet formed a theory. They say the skeletons may have been in the caves for 10 years. The skeletons were found by Joseph Madry, who was crossing the reservation, and whose attention was attracted by a stone barricade on the side of a gulch. When he went to it he saw the caves had been made by the Indians living in the country. The officers have not yet formed a theory. They say the skeletons may have been in the caves for 10 years.

# Germany Hates Paris And Would Destroy City; German Agents In Spain Pick Out Ships To Sink

PARIS, France, July 31.—An appeal to the Americans and other allied peoples to realize the importance of Paris, and not consent to its sacrifice or jeopardy, whatever the peril might be elsewhere, was voiced in an interview here by M. Albert Thomas, the French socialist leader and former minister of munitions. For both moral and material reasons, M. Thomas believes that the safety of Paris is necessary for our victory.

**Germany Hates Paris.**

"Paris," he said, "is the symbol of everything that the German people have been taught systematically to hate and to despise in French civilization. The German burns to humiliate it, to dishonor it, to master it in some way."

"Paris is the perfect flower of all that Germany, with its application, labor, method and industry, has failed to create."

The German officer as well as soldier is hypnotized by Paris, the more so because, in 1914, the German army on the Marne was defeated by the very fact that it could not capture it.

# GEN. A. A. MANN'S RETIRED; AGED 64

**Gen. Bell May Succeed Him As Commander Of Eastern Department.**

**TRAINED FAMOUS 42ND DIVISION**

**Took It To France, But Was Forced To Return Home; Poor Health.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Having reached the age of 64, Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, U. S. A., commanding the eastern department, with headquarters at Governor's Island, N. Y., and former commander of the 42nd, or Rainbow division, was transferred today to the retired list.

Official announcement as to Gen. Mann's successor has not been made, but it is believed that Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell, now in command of Camp Upton, N. Y., will be named as commander of the eastern department. Gen. Bell was formerly at the head of the eastern department.

**Drilled Rainbow Division.**

Born in Pennsylvania in 1854, Gen. Mann was graduated from West Point in 1875. He was made a brigadier general in 1915.

At the start of the war, Gen. Mann was chief of the militia division of the war department, but soon afterward he was made a major general and placed in command of the 42nd division and accompanied it to France. He was in the front lines of the battle of the Marne, and was one of the first to enter the city of Paris.

After a hurried investigation of one of the caves, he reported the discovery of the skeletons to the sheriff and reported the discovery.

# PREPARE TO COLLECT CASH FOR FREIGHT DELIVERY DAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—After midnight tonight railroads will collect millions of dollars in freight charges on a cash basis by order of director general McAdoo, abolishing the old practice of extending credit to shippers.

# KRUPP WOMEN OBJECT TO HIRING NEUTRAL WORKMEN

LONDON, Eng., July 31.—Women at Krupp during the war became very angry when they saw a workman employed in the factory. The Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Express says he learned that from Dutch workmen who have just returned from Essen.

# RAIN AGAIN POSTPONES FIGHTS IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Rain today caused postponement of the fourth night of the four six round fights which were to have been held at Shibe park, between Battling Levinsky and the French new from this hill should be able to clear the angle between the railroad between Oufley Le Chateau and Plaines, and bring much needed assistance to the Americans in Serin.

# N. M. CATTLE AND HORSE GROWERS AT ALAMOGORDO

Alamogordo, N. M., July 31.—Delegates were arriving today for the meeting of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association, opening tomorrow. The convention will discuss the smothered sector, the war outline range pests and the support of the mounted police.

# EXTREME ENDS SHOW SIGNS OF WEAKNESS; REPORT FROM FRONT

**VALENTINE LEADS HUNS INTO TRAP; KILL OR CAPTURE EVERY MAN**

**Americans Make Pretense of Retiring From Seringes; Enemy Thinks It an Evacuation and Enters Town; U. S. Troops Quickly Surround Them; Kaiser's Forces Spray Wide Area With Gas Shells.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The American army on the front of the Aisne-Marne front, July 31.—(By Associated Press.)—Efforts made by the Germans to advance their lines against the Americans on this front last night and this forenoon, were fruitless. The Americans for their part, were content to hold their positions along their slightly advanced line for the time.

The German line, however, is reported giving way at both the right and left ends.

There was hard fighting throughout the night, but no concentrated attack in force by either side.

During the night the Americans made a pretense of retiring from part of the town of Seringes. The Germans advanced into the town, but were quickly surrounded by the Americans. Both high explosives and gas shells were sprayed by the Germans over a wide area.

The air forces on both sides were busy this morning. One of the American observers was attacked by eight enemy machines, but escaped and returned to his base.

**See Signs of Retirement.**

Paris, France, July 31.—(By Associated Press.)—French aerial observers, says the state report, that there are signs behind the present German battle front of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward.

The enemy is destroying much material and big fires have been seen.

**Repulse Enemy Counter Attacks.**

Washington, D. C., July 31.—(By Associated Press.)—The line of the Oureq after severe fighting and improvement of the

# GERMANS FORCED TO RETREAT 14 MILES BEFORE VANKEES

**Americans Will Go Down in History With Distinction, When Full Details Are Known; Defeated Picked Men of the Prussian Army; French Hurl Back Four Attacks by Enemy; Continue to Bring in Prisoners.**

LONDON, Eng., July 31.—Although the allied gains during the last 24 hours may seem small, some of them have been exceedingly significant, telegraphs Reuters' correspondent at the front in France. The chief feature of recent fighting, he says, is the French advance from Oufley Le Chateau, which carried the villages of Grand Reims and Cagay, and swept the Germans off the battle of Chateau.

German guns on the battle of Chateau had hurled a cross fire upon the advancing French and American troops in the valley of the Oureq. The French now from this hill should be able to clear the angle between the railroad between Oufley Le Chateau and Plaines, and bring much needed assistance to the Americans in Serin.

**German Artillery Active.**

The German artillery displayed considerable activity last night in the region of Merrin on the Flanders front, taking yesterday by the Australians, and in the Kamel sector, the war office announced today. It was also active on both sides of the Somme.

**Americans Maintain Position.**

Paris, France, July 31.—American troops maintain their position in the region of Seringes at Nezier, which they carried off without fighting. According to an official statement there were patrol encounters in the Lene region and north of Belhous.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

# Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—When a Man Sees Red, William Pathé.

ELGIN—The Weakness of Man, Holbrook Blinn.

CRAWFORD—Follies of 1918, Raymond Teal.

GARDNER—The Good and Bad Blood, Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne.

GRACIA—The Yump, Edith Bennett.

UNIQUE—A Man's World, Emily Stevens.

WIGWAM—Tales, Mary Pickford.

(Read Announcements on Page 5.)

# The Drive Must Not Be Checked Until The Allies Have Taken Berlin